THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864. NO. 149.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the terms of Subscription to The Progress: [illegible]

Daily paper, [illegible]

Weekly paper, [illegible]

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

[illegible] JOB [illegible] are prepared to [illegible] BOOK and JOB PRINTING, [illegible] neatly and promptly executed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Telegraphic Reports for the Press Association.]

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

[illegible]

Richmond, May 3.—The [illegible] proceeded to the election by ballot [illegible] The following [illegible] Gov. [illegible] Col. [illegible] val; [illegible]

In the House, [illegible] Cobb, [illegible] committee of [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] pending the [illegible]

Various bills and resolutions [illegible] the pay of the army [illegible] to officers, and [illegible] ing with the new currency.

Later from [illegible]

Richmond, May 3.—[illegible] says that [illegible] Georgia are [illegible] gusta [illegible] to at Charleston.

An arrival from New Orleans brings Red River advices to the 18th. [illegible] port. A portion of the [illegible] to attack the rebel position.

The [illegible] is still on the bar. [illegible] several [illegible] in [illegible]

Quantrell is reported [illegible]

The Senate has concurred in the House [illegible] creasing the duties fifty per cent. [illegible] printing paper.

The Senate [illegible] by a vote of [illegible] Whitley [illegible]

Gold [illegible]

From Dalton—Northern News, &c.

Dalton, May [illegible] is believed [illegible] sent.

The [illegible] to now [illegible] Wheeler [illegible] be extended to [illegible]

The enemy [illegible] Tunnel Hill this morning, [illegible] reached a point near Tunnel Hill, which they shelled furiously and then withdrew to the direction of Ringgold. Our loss twelve killed and wounded, including [illegible] val officers.

Dalton, May [illegible] the enemy [illegible] ing no more movements in this direction.

Everything is perfectly quiet inside our lines.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

Kilpatrick left a note at Tunnel Hill yesterday, for Gen. Wheeler, saying "I came out to meet you on Friday with five hundred men, which you declined; to-day I came with one thousand; the next time I come, will be with the whole of my command and will annihilate you and your minions.

Your Classmate,

W. J. Kilpatrick, Brig-Gen. U. S. A."

From the Trans-Mississippi.

Meridian, May 2.—The Mississippi River is rising rapidly and the Red, Ouachita and other streams are falling. Gen. Mouton had five bullets through his breast. Green was killed by a stray shell from a gunboat, [illegible] for the battle of the 9th. The expedition was commanded by Franklin. The Yankees expected to make Shreveport their base from which to enter Texas through the North-eastern counties. Banks was sure of finding Steele in possession of Shreveport. He was bitterly disappointed when informed he was not.

A courier from Banks to Steele was intercepted at Shreveport, carrying orders for Steele to fall back as rapidly as possible, that Banks had advanced on Shreveport expecting to find but 6000, but had met 25,000.

Natchez and Baton Rouge are crowded with Yankee wounded. The extent of our victory on the Red river cannot be exaggerated. Prince Polignac was promoted on the field. His clothes were riddled with bullets. He succeeds Mouton, and Wharton succeeds Green.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Meridian, May 3.

Lieut. W. H. [illegible] of [illegible] cavalry, came within six miles of Vicksburg recently, capturing and killing a number of Yankees. He destroyed two good plantations and brought off the negroes and stock.

The armament of the gunboat [illegible], captured by Wirt Adams, has reached Brandon.

Trans-Mississippi advices state that the enemy are blowing up their gunboats and transports above the Rapids on the Red river, to prevent their falling into our hands.

Advices from beyond our lines confirm the report of Price whipping and routing Steele in Arkansas.

From Mobile.

Mobile, May 3.—The Louisianians at this Station, fired a salute of 13 guns to-day in honor of Taylor's victory.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Mobile, May 3.—The Shreveport News of the 19th contains Gen. Taylor's congratulatory Address of the victory on the 8th and 9th at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill and claims a complete victory; also an order relative to the death of Generals Mouton and Green. Gen. Green was killed at Blair's landing.

The Missouri election was held at Mobile yesterday; Snead and Conrow had no opposition; Norton, 2d District, 100 majority; Clark, 3d District, 131 majority; Vest, 5th District, 131 majority; Freeman, 6th District, 113 majority; Taylor, 7th District, 103 majority.

From Northern Virginia.

Orange C. H., May 3.—Our scouts report that the enemy have struck their tents in Culpeper, and that the Yankee army is moving. No demonstration as yet in our front. It is reported that the enemy are moving both flanks.

A heavy storm passed over this place this evening, upsetting a train of cars and wounding the mail agent.

From Wilmington.

Wilmington, May 3.—The enemy evacuated Washington, at 12 M., Sunday last. Our forces occupy [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], May [illegible] at [illegible] large force at Germanna Ford and [illegible] the command of Gen. Smith, [illegible] this Department for duty.

[illegible]

[illegible], May [illegible]—Nineteen Yankee prisoners, [illegible] the Captain, Pilot and part of the crew of the [illegible] passed through here to-day, on their way to Salisbury.

From the Charlotte Bulletin.

THE ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

The object is to secure a permanent fund which shall be safely invested, and the interest alone is to support and education of Orphans.

The first claimants upon this Fund are to be the destitute Orphans of deceased soldiers, who have been engaged in the service of the Confederate States, and when in the lapse of time, there shall be no longer such claimants, then of other Destitute Orphan children. These Orphans are to be clothed, fed and taught, the pupils being thus prepared, according to their several capacities, for different stations of respectability in society.

To secure this object, each donor of $100, or more, is a Trustee, and, in the management of the fund, has one vote for every $100 contributed by him. He may also designate the county which is to have the benefit of his donation. There are no Trustees but the donors. Thus the fund is protected from being sectional or partisan.

The donors have been incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina; the act making substantially the provisions above recited. All details have been left until other donors, and, if possible, donors from all the counties may have a voice in the final direction of the fund. A mere provisional organization obtains, in which every county and every church from which donations had come, are duly represented.

The whole fund now exceeds $200,000, and is invested in real estate and bonds. These investments have been made by the donors at a called meeting, or [illegible] gentlemen of well known integrity and financial skill.

Much of the service having been rendered gratuitously, it may, perhaps, be fairly said that never in this country, has so large a fund been collected at so little cost.

Whether an institution shall be founded, as was the intent of the original donors, or the income of the fund be divided among the existing Literary Institutions of the country, is a question to be hereafter determined by the donors. It may be proper to say that the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in N. C. has tendered to the Fund the real estate of St. John's College, Oxford, embracing an excellent building and twenty-four acres of land, on condition that the Fund shall liquidate the College debt of $6,000 or $7,000 and shall take a proportionate number of Orphans of Masons among its beneficiaries. There having been no meeting of the donors since the tender of the Grand Lodge, no action has been had in regard to this handsome offer.

Let every man who has staid at home consider what his duty is towards the children of those who have died in defence of our families and property, and who have left nothing for their children, and just what we think those men should do for us if our places were exchanged let us do for them.

As much of my time as can practicably be so employed, is spent in canvassing the State in behalf of this enterprise—declared by a distinguished citizen of South Carolina to be the noblest undertaking since the war began—I cannot reach every man. Let the friends of this good and charitable cause mail their contributions by mail, bonds, or by express, and they shall be properly acknowledged. Send money or bonds or your own personal obligations made payable at any date you choose, with interest from 1st January 1864. The annual interest is all that is needed.

Certificates of bonds can be transferred. Make them payable to Jno. G. Williams, Treasurer of the N. C. Orphan Endowment Fund. Let them then be sent to me. My address is Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Financial Secretary.

April, 1864.

To the Citizens of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly and Anson Counties:

As in each of these counties I have left a number of subscriptions unpaid, because the parties were not ready to make transfer of stock, &c., the following gentlemen have kindly consented to attend to all business for the "Orphan Endowment Fund," namely:

In Charlotte, THOMAS W. DEWEY, Esq.
" Concord, VICTOR C. BARRINGER,
" Albemarle, DANIEL FREEMAN,
" Wadesboro, WM. P. KENDALL,

Donations not heretofore subscribed will be received by these gentlemen and forwarded and properly acknowledged.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Financial Secretary.

Charlotte, April 27, 1864.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN RALEIGH.

The Conservatives of the Raleigh Districts, No 1 and 2, are requested to meet in the Court House on Friday evening, May 6th, at 7 o'clock, to consider the state of the country and take proceedings with reference to the Mass Meeting to be held on Monday of May Court. A full attendance of all true Conservatives is earnestly desired.

May 3-td

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 7-tf

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 3-tf

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 3-tf

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MAY FIRST, THE PRICE OF GAS will be $25 per thousand feet.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

April 29-1w

CITY MARKET.

Raleigh, April [illegible]

APPLES—Green	[illegible]
" Dried	[illegible]
BACON—Hog round	[illegible]
BEEF	[illegible]
BEESWAX	[illegible]
BEANS	[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]
CANDLES—Tallow	[illegible]
" Wax—By the box	[illegible]
" Adamantine	[illegible]
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per barrel, very scarce	[illegible]
CHICKENS	$7 00
COFFEE	$15@20
DUCKS	[illegible]
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	[illegible]
FODDER—per hundred	[illegible]
FEATHERS	[illegible]
FLAXSEED	[illegible]
GEESE	[illegible]
HIDES—Dry	[illegible]
" Green	[illegible]
HAY—Per hundred	[illegible]
LARD	[illegible]
MOLASSES	[illegible]
MEAL	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—Per Bushel	[illegible]
" Sheaf	[illegible]
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	[illegible]
" Irish	[illegible]
PEAS—[illegible]	[illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible]
" White Table	[illegible]
RAGS	[illegible]
RICE	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]
SALT—	[illegible]
SUGAR—Brown	[illegible]
" Crushed	[illegible]
" Loaf	[illegible]
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	[illegible]

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, April 19.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	[illegible]
BEEF, retail	[illegible]
BEESWAX	$2 75
BUTTER	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]
COTTON	[illegible]
COTTON YARNS	$20@50 00
COFFEE	$15 00@20
EGGS	[illegible]
FLOUR	[illegible]
IRON, Swede	[illegible]
LEATHER	$15@20 00
LARD	[illegible]
NAILS	$6 00
PORK	$3 50
PEAS	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]
SUGAR	[illegible]
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	[illegible]
SHEETING, 4-4	[illegible]
SALT	$40 00
TALLOW	$3 75

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months	3.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $2 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. *Let the people* go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote, for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4-td. W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

Conservative Meeting.—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting at James Lynn's on Saturday the 7th of May, at which the presence of all true Conservatives of that section of the County is earnest requested. The object of the meeting is to consider the state of the country and to advise as to the propriety of recommending suitable gentlemen to the Mass Meeting to be held at May Court, in Raleigh, to nominate candidates to represent the Conservative party of the county in the Legislature.

The meeting will be addressed by prominent gentlemen of the county. MANY CITIZENS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, N. C. April 28, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PIERCE,
Captain & Post Q. M.

April 29-12t

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address

DABNEY & SOMERS,
Lynchburg, Va.

May 3-d2t

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Financial Secretary.

May 3-d2tw2d

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN VANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within two miles of Brevard, the county town, and is acknowledged [illegible] of land and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,570 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are now under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are now laid fencing on locust posts. 2,275 bushels of corn were gathered from 30 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Fifty acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 600 acres, is in well timbered mountain land.

The above tract is [illegible] and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse, framed corn crib, (holding) 2,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant [illegible], an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 30 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 700 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Geo. [illegible] of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for the [illegible] is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate funds at [illegible] value, at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 2 to 8 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, [illegible] roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address M. K. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

P. S.—I take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 20,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $300,000 for the land, negroes, stock, farm tools, lumber, &c. &c., or will sell separately.

April [illegible]

FORTY BARRELS LIME FOR SALE,

AT D. A. WICKER'S, HILLSBORO STREET; ALso Irish Potatoes, Bacon, Meal, Lard, &c.

April 28-3w

Surgeon General's Office,
Raleigh, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.

April 30-1m.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE AT NEWBERN.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES TAX OF FIVE PER cent. on the Capital Stock will be paid by the Bank. Shareholders will therefore not give in or pay this particular Tax.

You are also notified that the REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of this Corporation will be held in this place on the 10th day of MAY, being the 2d, Tuesday. A full attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy. "No President, Cashier, Director, Agent or Clerk, can vote as proxy for another."

J. A. GUION, Cashier.

Company Shops, March 29, 1864. April 4-1m

Charlotte Bulletin copy for same time, and forward accounts to advertiser.

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN ALAMANCE county, at Graham, two Negro Boys to wit: ELBERT, he is about 20 years old and says he belongs to Col. Bird Knight, of Brunswick county Va., the boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high very Black, the other boy says his name is ALFRED, says he belongs to Dr. Mayweathers of Tennessee, and was sent with Wm. Mayweathers to Capt. Bartlett's co. C, 13th Tennessee Regiment, Shaw's Brigade. ALFRED is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion and quick spoken, and says he was decoyed off by some deserters near Newbern N. C.

The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. BOYD,
Jailor for Alamance county, Graham, N. C.

April 25-[illegible]

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 21-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company.

March 31-3awtd

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed

March 19-d&wtf

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

GOLD COIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. APply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 21-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
[illegible] RALEIGH, N. C

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE [illegible]

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, make a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN'Y.						1	2	JULY.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB'Y.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT'R.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCTO'R.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC'R.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for Insane.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Tidball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—O. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Lster, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

The dark clouds which have for so long obscured the light in the East and South are beginning to disappear and the sky apparently [illegible]. The intelligence given in our last shows that the war goes on most gloriously in Eastern North Carolina, and ere this shall be read we doubt not but General Hoke and his victorious legions will be thundering at the gates of Newbern. Washington was evacuated by the enemy on Thursday last and the place been occupied by a portion of our forces. From this it would appear that the enemy have concentrated at Newbern, where, no doubt, they will make a desperate resistance. There is much speculation as to the purposes of our authorities, and some of the most sanguine will be greatly disappointed if Newbern is not taken, but we defer to our Commanders in all these matters, satisfied that they know much better what to do than we could tell them. If it is prudent and wise to attack Newbern Gen. Hoke and the distinguished Commander of this Department will do it; but should the place not be taken, or even its capture not be attempted, we shall be content that everything has been ordered for the best. We should like to see the Newbern refugees return to their homes and again to possess our property, but army operations must look to the advancement of the cause of the Confederacy and final success and not to the interests of individuals. It is thought that Newbern is powerfully fortified, but stronger places have been taken, and if the heroes of Plymouth are ordered to carry them they will hardly fail. Let us be patient and hopeful, satisfied that our authorities will do all that can be done and that whatever they do will be for the best.

Leaving for a moment the glorious achievements of our arms in our own State, we look to the far South, and from beyond the Mississippi the most joyous tidings greet the ear. Though the accounts are still somewhat confused and muddled, there can be no kind of doubt but Kirby Smith has given Banks a sound thrashing.—Our own loss was heavy, but we took many prisoners, stores, &c., and unless Banks is largely reinforced, our forces will soon have everything their own way beyond the river.

These victories are such as to revive the hopes and rejoice the hearts of our people, and may we not hope that they are only the precursors of a grand, glorious and crowning victory over the hosts of the enemy on the soil of the Old Dominion! Grant and Burnside, assisted by their numerous subordinates, are marshalling their legions and making their final preparations for a desperate assault upon our Capital, and before another moon we have every cause to believe the deadly breach will be joined. But let them come. The fearless Lee, the patriot hero and christian warrior and his bronzed veterans are ready, and though many a noble form is to be torn and mutilated, and many a heart now joyous and hopeful is to be stilled in death, yet, when the smoke of the contest shall have cleared away, we shall expect to see another glorious victory inscribed on the banners of the Army of Northern Virginia. To Gen. Lee and his noble veterans, under the guidance of a merciful God, we commit the destinies of our country, whose fate for weal or woe, bids fair to be sealed by the present campaign.

This is a trying hour to our young Republic, and every man, woman and even child has a duty to perform. The men who stand as a wall of fire between us and the rapacious foe who seek to devour us must be provided for, and their families must not be neglected. Let us remember the ever memorable exclamation of the christian warrior, Stonewall Jackson, as his mind was wandering and just before his spirit severed its moorings and left its earthly prison house for the celestial realms—"Send forward provisions to the men." Yes, fellow-countrymen, the spirit of the immortal Jackson speaks to you to-day, and you must not turn a deaf ear to the inspired command, but "Send forward provisions to the men."

The noble veterans that compose our army are suffering much and enduring much for us and our families and our property, and a man who will refuse to share the last morsel of meat and bread he has with them or their families does not deserve the freedom and liberty for which they fight. If any portion of our people are to be put on short rations, let it be those of us at home who have beds to sleep on and houses to live in, and not our protectors who are exposed to all the hardships of the camp and all the dangers of the field.

If our people at home will but do their duty to the men in the field and their families, we need not fear subjugation. Let us, then, feed, clothe and encourage the army by the employment of all the means in our power, and when the hosts under Grant shall have been hurled back upon Washington, or beyond, we may begin to hope for a returning sense of justice and right on the part of the people of the North and get glimpses of that peace for which every patriot heart yearns.

We have just cause for rejoicing, for the gloom is not near so oppressive as it was last May, and the series of brilliant victories achieved by our arms since the opening of the spring campaign [illegible]

[illegible] government; but he will accept it in any honorable way that it can be obtained. He does not believe that at a time when [illegible] the forms of Constitutional law are disregarded, in order to carry [illegible] election should be allowed to obstruct the passage to peace.—*Conservative.*

The above is from the *Conservative*, Gov. Vance's "Court Journal," established and sustained, as it is believed, by state officers who are constantly [illegible] many special privileges, and among them that of [illegible] in return the luxuries of the English and Yankee markets.

Gov. Vance is for peace—he is for peace now! Is it possible? When did that change come over the spirit of his dream? He was for war when he went to see the President [illegible]—for war, red hot for war when [illegible]—he was when he denounced the peace meetings, and labored in various ways to put them down—for war in his Wilkesborough speech—for war in his speeches to the army, telling the soldiers, as we understand he did, that the only road to peace lay through Pennsylvania—for war in the *Confederate*, and in the columns of all the other Destructive papers that speak for him; but in his own "Court Journal," [illegible] among Conservatives only, he is for peace. [illegible] the manner of obtaining peace. He will take it in any honorable way—that is, he is for the [illegible] of the [illegible], or by a State Convention, or he will [illegible] propositions [illegible], or he will [illegible] it, except in any honorable way that can be thought of. At Wilkesborough he declared that there was but one "honorable way"—the way through the common government; at Fayetteville he thought that the [illegible] of a State Convention would be to take the State out of the Confederacy, and that, when they denied this, they could not [illegible] him; but now he can perceive all sorts of ways for obtaining peace. We will tell the people what Gov. Vance wants—he wants votes. That is his darling object just now, and his recent conduct shows that he will assume as many hues as the chameleon in order to accomplish his object.

We call attention to the game which is being played to deceive the people. Gov. Vance has three or four organs, all playing different tunes to please the audience. The Fayetteville *Observer* sounds the war tune, intermingled now and then with a faint note of peace; the Greensborough *Patriot* blows its horn with one side of its mouth for war, and with the other side for peace. The *Confederate*, edited by a retired warrior, thumps the war drum and bellows lustily for more blood; while the *Conservative*, intended for circulation among Conservatives, sings as gently for peace as a zephyr on a summer's day. The *bargain* no doubt is that Gov. Vance is to say and do all he can—no matter what—to deceive the Conservatives and get their votes, while the Destructives, led by the *Observer* and *Confederate*, are to support him any way. They are to growl a little now and then, so as to deceive some of their unsophisticated followers, who are disposed to act consistently and honestly if they could only see their way clear to do so; but when election day comes every Destructive leader, and every Destructive of the rank and file who can be influenced by the leaders, will vote for Gov Vance. They think they know him. We have no doubt the bargain has been signed and sealed; but if we had any charity or good feeling to throw away upon them, we would express the hope that he will not deceive them as he has deceived the Conservative party. They are welcome to him. They will find him as trickey and as changeable as his jokes are smutty and in bad taste.

There can be no doubt about Mr. Holden's peace views. He does not find it necessary to sing one tune in one place, and another tune in another. Gov. Vance began to treat him coldly, and to turn his back upon him nearly twelve months ago, because *he favored negotiations for peace*; and he was mobbed last September on account of his peace opinions. He is the same man now he was then. One of the best evidences of his consistency, as well as of his popularity, is to be found in the fact that Gov. Vance is trying to "steal his thunder."

* * *

As we admire the tone and temper of our neighbor of the *Conservative*—ever respectful and courteous—we most cheerfully answer his interrogatories. The *Conservative* of yesterday has the following:

"The *Progress* says it adopts Mr. Stephens' speech as its platform and that it is "willing to rise or fall in such company." This declaration was made contemporaneously with its publication of Mr. Stephens' speech. In the same number of that paper, (Weekly *Progress*, 10th April,) in a very long article defining its position, the *Progress* distinctly took the ground that it was not only opposed to the late act of Congress suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, but that it was in favor of so amending the Constitution [illegible]

[illegible] has no power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus [illegible] In case of rebellion or invasion, it may be necessary to suspend it—the public safety may require it. [illegible] not prepared to say that the public safety may not [illegible] adopting Mr. Stephens' speech as its "platform," [illegible] whether Mr. Holden is in favor of so amending the Constitution as to deprive Congress of the power of suspending the writ in future? [illegible] Mr. Holden to give us the desired information."

We occupy the same ground on the habeas corpus that Mr. Stephens does. He denies the constitutional right of Congress to suspend the writ, and so do we, but all of us acknowledge the right to suspend the privilege of the writ in certain cases. What we mean, then, is [illegible] Mr. Stephens says Congress has no power under the Constitution to suspend the writ, while the [illegible] of the suspension [illegible]. We would have Congress settle this matter [illegible] so plain that no fool would ever contend again that the power existed to suspend the writ, though we would not object to the suspension of the privilege of the writ in certain cases named by Mr. Stephens.

Gov. Vance not only admitted the [illegible] right to suspend the writ, but argued at length in his Wilkesboro' speech to justify the outrages committed in the usurpation, and the people will remember it in August.

We have answered our neighbor in [illegible] and hope he will be satisfied. If not he has only to command us to stand up and proceed with his interrogations.

Some people can see no difference between the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* itself, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ. To us there is a vast difference. The one Mr. Stephens declares to be unconstitutional, while the other is admitted to be constitutional and sometimes necessary.

The "Happy Family."

The "Court Journal" of Governor Vance, in its [illegible] to win back Conservatives to the support of his Excellency, is rather severe on the [illegible] of the Governor. The *Conservative* says:

"[illegible] Mr. Holden or Mr. Avery [illegible] support, our Conservative [illegible] are not to weep over the returning sinner [illegible] him any place of repentance? If the conductors of a paper, whose professions made them merry—we will not say ridiculous—by criticising the personal appearance of Gov. Vance two years ago, now pronounce him a "wonderful man," although he has trodden no step backward in the interval, Conservatives are not to [illegible] additional evidence in behalf of their "noble Governor!" [illegible] It is true that some "originals" nauseate us [illegible] by their forwardness. Village and cross-road [illegible], who have worn out the seats of their breeches during this war in [illegible] the administration of Mr. Davis under the shade of [illegible], are now taking Gov. Vance also under their pernicious patronage. Something no doubt must be pardoned them. They have [illegible] so little during the war, that they cannot help it, and not being broken-winded from double-quicking or other military exercise, their lungs and windpipes are in good keeping."

That's right, neighbor; tell the "originals," the "[illegible]" and the Destructive leaders generally that they are vile sinners and must repent or be d—— turned out in the cold.

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

The Funeral of Little Joseph.

The accident which has brought mourning to the [illegible] of President Davis [illegible] and the afflicted family will have the sincere sympathy of the entire people. This blow, added to his responsible position, must weigh heavily upon Mr. Davis, but he will doubtless be consoled by the reflection that little Joseph has been transplanted to a fairer and better clime, where wars and strifes are unknown and where anthems of praise ever ascend to the Great Source of all perfection. The [illegible] may be clothed in the habiliments of mourning and each member of the family circle will feel an aching void whenever the little prattler is missed from the group, but Joseph has a [illegible] with hands eternal in the heavens."

Of the death and funeral of this interesting little boy the *Enquirer* says:

"The afflicting dispensation of Providence which removed from this world a beautiful child of President Davis, has created a void never to be filled, but the deep sympathy of a whole country with the afflicted family may in some measure mitigate their grief. The funeral of little Joseph Davis on Sunday last, from St. Paul's Church, was attended by one of the largest gatherings of the citizens of Richmond that any of the events of the last three years have called together. It was a tender and silent expression of the sympathy and regard of a large community for the President and his family. The whole country will join in condoling with the distressed family."

HENRY CLAY'S REMAINS.—We learn from the Lexington, (Ky.,) *Observer* that the remains of Henry Clay, after an interment of twelve years, were removed [illegible]

[illegible] We are all brothers. Yes, "a band of brothers [illegible]." A little jealousy is right, is noble; and I can't refuse [illegible] which I find in reading Miss Bremer's new book, [illegible] are our own. But let them all say as the noble [illegible] has just said, "*I will fight for my country whatever they may do, and make no complaint.*"

This is no time for selfish interest to manifest itself, and true patriots are not selfish. I am a North Carolinian, and have been twice under Virginia Brigadier Generals, and don't remember of ever once thinking at all wrong or hard of it. But what the Virginians have most complained of is that Gen. Hoke was the junior officer to several of the Brigadiers of the department, whose commands were partly ordered to report for duty to him, Gen. H., and he was placed in command for the important operations in which he has been so successful. But I learn that it was partly at the instance of Gen. Hoke himself, who, on the representations to the authorities that the projected operations were impracticable, proceeded to Richmond and asked and obtained consent of the President to undertake them, assuring him, confidently, that he could accomplish them.

But enough of this. I had intended devoting my entire letter to the grand review [illegible] which took place [illegible], but my letter is already too long. Suffice it to say that the whole affair passed off splendidly and satisfactorily, and was exceedingly interesting. But I could not help thinking how many of the brave spirits, whose [illegible] high, whose hearts swelled with such patriotic pride, would so soon be offered up, bleeding, mangled sacrifices on the altar of their country's liberty. And yet how [illegible] it is, the mighty contrast between an army with gay, glittering banners and stirring strains of martial music, before a battle, and that same army after the struggle of death is over!

God help our countrymen and spare, oh spare, our noble patriot blood!

VIX.

A DEFENCE OF MR. STEPHENS.

The *Enquirer* having repeatedly assailed the late speech of Vice President Stephens, a correspondent of that paper makes the following defence of that great statesman:

"The remarks in the *Enquirer* of Friday introducing the decision of Judge Halyburton to the public, in certain habeas corpus cases, have suggested some reflections to my mind, which, if communicated through the press, may not be without advantage to truth.

It is not judicious to try to establish antagonism between the President and Vice President, or between the President and the chief public authorities of the several States. Differences of opinion as to the policy of public measures may be entertained and expressed without affording a basis for personal alienation or estrangement, and will not warrant or authorize the ascription of them to official jealousy or personal malignity.

The idea that coincidence of opinion with the President or Congress, in support of every measure they adopt, are the true tests of patriotism and interest in the success of our holy cause, is offensive to men who are free and intelligent, and its inculcation upon the public mind is injurious to that independence of thought and action, which, at last, are the main pillars of the public weal. The dissemination of such a notion, [illegible] to the President, and [illegible] tendency to impair his influence [illegible]

[illegible] Let us try and preserve it. Moderation, fraternity, forbearance, [illegible] which shall win [illegible] equality and happiness [illegible].

LUX.

[illegible] PLYMOUTH.—The Petersburg *Register* learns from a gentleman just from Edenton, North Carolina, that the fall of Plymouth has greatly rejoiced the people of that section, [illegible] contiguous to Albemarle Sound. [illegible] there was not a [illegible] and our people, as loyal as any in the South, were preparing to [illegible]. Our [illegible] the guns and [illegible] will be [illegible].

The supplies captured from the enemy at Plymouth are beginning to arrive in Petersburg. At the Southside depot yesterday we noticed 12 barrels and 12 boxes of coffee, [illegible] 12 barrels dried vegetables, [illegible] barrels [illegible], [illegible] barrels beans, 14 barrels [illegible], [illegible] 11 barrels pork, 2 kegs pickles, and [illegible] barrels molasses, lately captured from Plymouth. These articles constitute only a portion of the stores captured. Flour, bacon and corn, and other provisions not enumerated, were captured, and will be sent on to Virginia as rapidly as transportation will allow.

EVER WELCOME.—Our Kinston correspondent, "Vix," [illegible] letters and he may be assured that we shall always be glad to hear from him. We care not how [illegible] how short he may be, his letters will be welcome to us and our readers, and we hope he will write often.

We tender our thanks to our worthy Sheriff, W. H. High, Esq., and others of the Committee, for an invitation to be present at a Pic-Nic at Milburnie Paper Mills on Saturday next. Shall be there if not somewhere else; and if not on hand hope our friends will have a good time.

Vice President Stephens' Speech,

Printed in pamphlet form is now in the hands of the binder, and the orders received will be filled in a few days. The demand for it is such that the edition will soon be exhausted [illegible] orders [illegible]